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THE GRAND JURY'S WORK.

Remarkable Close of a Ten Weeks' Session.

Presentation in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday.

Hall, Sands, Sweeny, Tweed, Connolly and Hugh Smith Indicted.

Addresses by the Grand Jury and Judge Bedford.

Mayor Hall Makes His Appearance in Court.

His Trial to Begin on the 19th of February.

The Grand Jury entered the Court of General Sessions at 11½ o'clock yesterday, and presented a package of fourteen indictments to Judge BEDFORD, who, with Recorder HACKETT, occupied the Bench; the District-Attorney's office being represented by Assistant-District-Attorneys SULLIVAN and FELLOWS.

The fourteen indictments handed in are as follows: Four against TWEED and WOODWARD jointly; one for conspiracy, against HUGH SMITH, PETER B. SWEENY, JAMES M. SWEENY, and WM. M. TWEED; one against NATHANIEL SANDS for misdemeanor, and five against HALL for corrupt neglect of official duty, and three against persons as yet unknown.

The text of SANDS' indictment, given at some length, will be found below, together with an abstract of HALL'S indictment. The Grand Jury at their own request were discharged from further labor by Judge BEDFORD.

Mayor HALL, who appeared in Court, had his bail fixed at $10,000. Mr. THEODORE M. BANGS becoming his bondsman. JOHN J. BRADLEY became bail for SWEENY in $10,000. GEORGE W. BUTT, livery-stable keeper, No. 145 Eldridge-street, became bail for TWEED in $5,000. THOS. KEECH, No. 2 West Forty-second-street, went bail for SANDS in $10,000. Up to the closing of the office of the Clerk of the Court no bondsmen appeared for CONNOLLY.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the City when the news became known. The proceedings in Court were very interesting and impressive. A full account of them is appended, in which will be found the details of the Mayor's appearance in the Court-room, JOHN GRAHAM'S request on behalf of his client, TWEED, and the addresses of Dr. CORNOCK and Judge BEDFORD, Mayor HALL and Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN. Yesterday will be hereafter regarded as a memorable day in the annals of the Court of General Sessions.

The long session of the Grand Jury just discharged, the difficulties which it has had to contend with, the question raised as to the constitutionality of their action, the vague rumors of a divided opinion as to the duty they owed the public, industriously circulated—all tended to make the public eagerly expectant when it was announced in the TIMES of yesterday that their labors would end to-day with the handing in to the Court of indictments against a number of the officials who have rendered our City Government a by-word and reproach among honest people.

The fact that HALL and SANDS were among those criminally indicted was announced exclusively in the TIMES of Tuesday last. That the Jury had the subject of HALL'S indictment under serious consideration was also announced as far back as Dec. 31. Each time the news was received with doubt by other journals, and the announcement on Tuesday, and reiterated yesterday, was discredited. Indeed, the Tribune took especial pains to discredit the statement by ingenious theories. That journal, which could never find anything in Mayor HALL'S public career to prove him dishonest, was loth to believe that a Jury of intelligent men had done so. The news of the presentment of the indictments in Court was rapidly disseminated throughout the City, and the facts were discussed at an early hour in the au-lown hotels. When the Court-room doors opened, the crowd in the hallway, who had been waiting from as early hour, began to pour in. The people, who almost filled the Court immediately after its opening, were of a respectable appearing class, and made an orderly rush for good seats and prepared to give attention to the important proceedings about to begin. Before the closing of the Court there was scarcely standing room.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

After the tumult caused by the ingress of the crowd had subsided, Judge BEDFORD and Recorder HACKETT, who were on the bench, appeared for the opening of the Court. Messrs. SULLIVAN and FELLOWS, Assistant District-Attorneys, took their seats, and the panel of the petit jurors for the February term was called. This business served to occupy the attention of the Court and the crowd in waiting till 11¾ o'clock, when the Grand Jury entered and took their seats.

Mayor HALL, who had come in a few minutes before, his entrance creating some little commotion, had seated himself outside of the railing, turning over and over again the leaves of a book which he held in his hands. His nervous handling of the book ceased when the Grand Jury were seated, and he paid strict attention to the subsequent proceedings.

When the names of the Jurymen had been called, Dr. CORNOCK, amid the breathless silence and wrapt attention of all, rose from his seat and said:

"I now hand to your Honor the last bundle of indictments which this Grand Jury will find or return to be discharged from our labors, but before being discharged our Attorney will read a Statement which we have prepared."

THE GRAND JURY'S ADDRESS.

The Secretary, Mr. J. H. DRAPER, then read in a distinct voice, the following address:

GRAND JURY ROOM, Feb. 10.

To His Honor Charles P. Hedford, City Judge:

SIR: With the indictments now presented, the Grand Jury desire to terminate their work, and ask to be discharged.

On the 6th day of November, 1871, they met for the first time; they have been in actual session fifty-eight days, and to this date have acted upon 456 cases, involving some evening out of the City and County courts. Their investigations prove that New-York has suffered a loss of at least fifteen per hundred through the venality and corruption of those they have believed and others. They have acted to find indictments against many persons implicated in the frauds, because the existing laws (as supposed by their legal advisers) do not provide a punishment. Their investigations have been necessarily slow and tedious on the part of the conspirators were carefully and cunningly devised and executed. In the course of their labors other public frauds have been brought to notice, which they were unable to investigate, the time and the immediately demand further action by some body or other judicial tribunal, and they desire to call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the Tenure of Office act, by which the Treasury was robbed and the City disgraced, if not otherwise have been enacted and thereupon, with full and free acquiescence from all the conspirators.

The Grand Jurors desire to express their cordial thanks for the co-operation and unvarying attention of them by your Honor, the District-Attorney, and all others with whom they have had official intercourse during their long term of service.

LUCIUS S. COMSTOCK, Foreman.

J. H. DRAPER, Secretary.

Judge BEDFORD then read the following reply:

JUDGE BEDFORD'S REMARKS.

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

More than three months ago each one of you twenty-one gentlemen, a fair representative of the integrity, intelligence and respectability of New-York City, took the oath administered to grand jurors—an oath universally supposed as such at the present time, solemn and responsible, pledging each one unto his fellowmen, for in that pledge you declare that "you shall present no one from envy, hatred or malice, nor shall you leave anyone unpresented through fear, favor, affection or hope of reward, but shall present all things truly as they come to your knowledge, according to your understanding, so help you God."

During the period which you have been acting under this sacred declaration you have been, as it were, unfortunately stationed by the laws to survey the conduct of your fellow-citizens; to hold to a strict legal accountability all those who have violated their trust and abused public confidence. You have now finished your labors, and with their completion it does not be a exaggeration to say unto the canvas of one of the most corrupt, extraordinary, and criminal features that has ever marred the history of an American Grand Jury. For weeks and months, necessarily to the great sacrifice of your own private affairs and comforts, you have devoted your time to the welfare of society and to the interests of the public. Your purpose was to do right, and in doing right, each one of you, gentlemen, will ever find himself in possession of that genuine consciousness of having faithfully and fearlessly discharged his duties.

Your proceedings have been watched not only by the people, but by the Press, the mighty power of the age, the great exponents of thought, and which, when just and discreet in its assertions, can make or unmake. In one word, in proper hands the Press can not only dignify, ennoble and elevate mankind, but it may even shape the destiny of men and nations.

The Legislature of the State has also taken decisive action in your doings, and has settled all questions of your jurisdiction, about which, however, I myself never had any doubt. The law which has been passed, and promptly signed by the Governor, sets at rest all late and technical argument.

And now, in conclusion, gentlemen, I shall take the opportunity of saying that in these times, when these grave strengthens the community great public agitation and trouble, involving as it were the safety, credit, and even the honor of the commonwealth, it is stated not only a great satisfaction, but also a most pleasing consolation to know that there can be found men of sterling integrity ready and willing to lay aside all considerations but those of duty to the public good.

With these brief remarks, permit me now to do the most official act I can toward you, and that is publicly and formally to thank you individually and collectively, for the courtesy you have exhibited toward the Court and all connected with it. Gentlemen, I now discharge you.

At the conclusion of these remarks, Mayor HALL rose, and, amid the most perfect silence, said, in a clear, steady voice:

If the Court please, I have read in the newspapers for several days past that the Grand Jury had found an indictment against me. I desire to know if that is a fact, and I am here both as a counsellor of this Court and as an individual to answer.

Judge BEDFORD—I myself don't know. The indictments have just been handed to me, and I gave them to the District-Attorney.

District-Attorney SULLIVAN—Without the opportunity to examine them, I cannot state briefly the condition of facts in reference to the charges made against Mayor HALL; but I find in the bundle of indictments which has been presented to your Honor five indictments against him.

Mayor HALL—What are they, Mr. District-Attorney?

Mr. SULLIVAN—They are indictments for misdemeanor. The contents I am unable to state without examination.

Mayor HALL—Read the conclusion, which is always the stating part.

Mr. SULLIVAN—It states "that on the 30th of May, 1870, while Mayor of the City of New-York, he then and there willfully neglected to audit the said claims against the City, or to examine into the correctness of said claims." I assure your Honor, without having examined the papers, that they are a charge against the defendants for corruptly neglecting to audit certain claims against the City of New-York, in respect to which certain duties were to be discharged by the defendant by virtue of his office as Mayor of the City.

Mayor HALL—Then it is neglect of official duty.

MAYOR HALL'S ADDRESS.

If the Court please, I am here to answer these indictments, and to make a motion. I have twice before this, in this Court, acted as counsel for officials for this County charged with official misdemeanor. One of them was a Judge of this very tribunal, and the other was a former Mayor of this City. They were each absolved, as I expect to be. I desire, Sir, to offer bail. My bail is in Court, and I wish to say that I shall offer no plea to the irregularities of the Grand Jury, which, as a lawyer and a man, I conscientiously believe to have been many. I am not here to move to quash the indictment, nor to demur to it, but simply to demand the earliest practicable day for an investigation. I desire now to plead the general issue, and, if Monday week is designated, I would like—for it is due to the public that as early day should be named, and it is additionally due to the accused, who has at all times courted an opportunity for vindication from a great deal of malicious and persecution; and I have a suggestion to make, if the Court will pardon me. I understand that your Honor is about to leave the City, to seek that relaxation which you undoubtedly desire after your arduous labors. I wish an immediate trial, and as it would be to the highest degree indelicate, for social reasons, that the other Judges of this Court should officiate in any case of mine, I beg to suggest that one of the ex-officio Justices of this Court—the Justices of the Common Pleas shall be invited to preside at this trial. I have a great many remarks to make, but I shall reserve them until I confront a Judge and jury. My bail is in Court, Mr. District-Attorney.

ARRAIGNMENT OR BAIL.

Mr. SULLIVAN—Perhaps it is easy to state to your Honor, I have labored with attention and interest to the remarks of Mr. HALL. I deem that to be a case in which it is eminently proper that bail should be taken, the amount to be fixed at once by your Honor, especially where the defendant is at the bar and asking at once the privilege of giving bail. If the Court is prepared to so direct, I hope that your Honor will, without delay, after looking at the indictments, fix the amount of bail. With regard to the other propositions, I understand Mr. HALL to say that he desires a speedy trial, and he suggests that a day should be named in the present month. (If I understood him correctly,) on the 19th of the present month. On the part of District-Attorney, I concur in that proposition, and if not your Honor, if other arrangements have not been made for this day, that we sit down into trial peremptorily for next Monday week. The indictments are similar in nature, but, of course, cover different facts similar to the one I announced when I read the latter portion of the indictment. I understand the plea of not guilty to now entered.

Mr. HALL—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SULLIVAN—As if the formalities was arraigned and new pleads formally. One remark more. The statement made by Mr. HALL included a suggestion which is exactly one for consideration properly to the District-Attorney, and that was with reference to the presiding Judge before whom the trial shall take place. This is a matter addressed to the official discretion of the gentlemen Judges of this Court, both of whom, I am glad to see, are now on the bench. The gentlemen nature of the suggestion is such that remarks could not to my mind, and I assume that your Honor will concur in it. There is one respect of the case I must observe upon. If you determine to set this case down peremptorily for Monday week, and refer to the other suggestion in reference to Judge DALY, of the Common Pleas, who is by law really a Judge in this Court, his concurrence must be consulted, as this is an arrangement now for a trial must be taken into consideration until it is communicated at that arrangement is workable to him. Short is no other reason that I am aware of to prevent us from being ready. I, therefore, agree to the suggestion that Monday week be the day on which the indictment shall be tried.

Mayor HALL—Will we put in the bail now, Sir?

Mr. SULLIVAN—The amount will be fixed by his Honor.

Judge BEDFORD—I desire to say, Mr. District-Attorney, that the motion for a speedy trial is most proper, and owing to the very distinguished position Mr. HALL holds in the community, I think it becomes a matter of right that his trial should be brought on at once, in order that he might have every opportunity and facility of vindicating his official integrity before this community, and I have every reason to believe that the District-Attorney will do all in his power to give him every facility proper to further his request. It is therefore ordered that the trial to set down peremptorily in this Court for Monday week, in accordance with the request of Mr. HALL. As regards the Judge who may preside at the trial, that is a matter, I think, resting entirely with the District-Attorney and the accused, and whatever conclusion may be arrived at, whether the trial takes place before the Judge of this Common Pleas, who is an *ex-officio* Judge of this Court, or whatever other conclusion they shall arrive at, the Recorder and myself will most willingly abide the arrangement. After consultation with the Recorder and the District-Attorney, I fix the bail at $5,000.

Mayor HALL—The District-Attorney suggested the name of a Judge to preside at the trial, Hon. Justice DALY. He was elected at the last election by the united support of the Press, by the concurrent votes of everybody, and, therefore, he cannot be assailed by any Press without great inconsistency. I merely make that suggestion, as it is due to myself, upon the offer of the District-Attorney.

Judge BEDFORD—I believe I have stated already that it is a matter which should be entirely in the hands of the accused and the District-Attorney.

Mr. SULLIVAN—We shall give consideration to the matter, and I suggested the name of Judge DALY, because a Magistrate of that Court must preside, and I thought both from the fact that he is now presiding Justice and from the prominent position he occupies in the Judiciary, no one could be better calculated to give entire satisfaction.

Mayor HALL asked if Mr. BARNES was in Court, and Mr. BARNES came forward to go his bail in $2,000 in each indictment.

Mr. MCKEON—With Mr. JOHN GRAHAM I appear for Mr. P. B. SWEENY. We find he is named in the indictments presented here, and we are ready to give bail for his appearance.

Judge BEDFORD—I fix it according to request at $10,000.

Mr. GRAHAM—As one of the counsel for Mr. TWEED, he has understood from the public papers that the indictments were presented against him in this Court on the 26 of this month; and he has also been informed that an indictment has been presented against him to-day. There is no necessity for a warrant in his case, as he has only to be notified that complaints are pending against him to appear and answer them. Five indictments in all, it appears by the records, have been presented against him in this Court this month. One of these five seems to be the same indictment only again presented, which was presented against him in this Court on the 15th of December last. I understand that the count in the indictment which has been presented to-day, in which he is indicted in conjunction with Mr. SWEENY and others, has fixed bail at $10,000, and I understand that in the case of the four indictments that were presented on the 26 of this month the Court has fixed bail in $5,000, making $14,000 in all, which he is required to give under these five indictments.

Judge BEDFORD—So I understand.

Mr. GRAHAM—And, without the issue of any process, he is prepared to give any bail, to-day or Monday.

Judge BEDFORD—The bail having been fixed, can be acted in or one of Court, as the District-Attorney desires it.

Mr. GRAHAM—He is now under bail to answer the charges of justice in the sum of $1,500,000.

Judge BEDFORD—No process will be issued.

Mr. GRAHAM—Very well, Sir; then the bail will be issued on Monday for $14,000.

This terminated the Court proceedings.

As soon as the Court had adjourned and all had left the Court-room and corridors, except the officers of the Court and reporters waiting for late information, the Clerk of the Court, Mr. SPARROW, distributed certificates for payment to the jurors. They were all in good humor, and appeared pleased at their labors. They received $116 each for their services—small remuneration for the work which they have performed, to redeem their pledge to the public, to the neglect of their private affairs, and often consumed as they have been for securing delay, by those who could not understand the difficulties which have beset this, the most remarkable Grand Jury in the annals of New-York jurisprudence.

The Indictments.

Following is the text of the indictment against NATHANIEL SANDS for misdemeanor, observed of much of the legal verbiage:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss. The Jurors of the people of the State of New-York, by and for the body of the City and County aforesaid, New-York, upon their oath present: That by section 112 of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York," passed April 5, 1870, it was enacted: That no officer of the City Government, except a volunteer of City firemen, a collector of assessments, a Clerk of Arrears or Counsel to the Corporation shall have or receive from the Corporation or City Treasury of a city any perquisites or any emoluments for his services in addition to his salary. And the person known under their said corporal name of Hall on the 15th of August, 1870, under and by virtue of the City Government, duly elected Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, and duly by an act of the Legislature passed May 17, 1870, in act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York," passed April 5, 1870, it was enacted, among other things, that no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein shall be indirectly interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid from the City Treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the Common Council, and that by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act for the Consolidation of the debts of the City of New-York," passed April 5, 1871, it was provided that it should be lawful for the Controller of the City of New-York, and he was hereby authorized and empowered, to create a public fund, to be denominated "Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," and to issue the stock in pursuance of the provisions of the said act. That at the time hereinafter mentioned, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY was the Controller of the City of New-York, and NATHANIEL SANDS was a Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, duly appointed in such office, pursuant to an act of the Legislature, entitled, an act in relation to taxes and assessments in the City of New-York, and the office of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, passed May 17, 1870. That after the passage of the two mentioned acts on the 30th day of May, 1871, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon him as Controller, did create a public fund denominated "consolidated stock of the City of New-York," and another public fund denominated "consolidated stock of the County of New-York;" and for the purposes mentioned and set forth, it was necessary that the Controller should issue such consolidated stocks to the amount collectively of $15,000,000, and that in order to issue the said stocks it became and was necessary that he should enter into negotiations with divers bankers and capitalists to take the said amount of the stocks of him, as a price and valuation the most advantageous possible to the interest of the City and County of New-York, and the said Controller did offer the stocks for sale, and negotiated for the taking of them, the selling and negotiating for the taking of the same being a business the expense of which would be paid from the City Treasury of the City of New-York. And that NATHANIEL SANDS, being such officer of the City Government as aforesaid, on the day and in the year last aforesaid, well knowing the premises, unlawfully did make, and enter into an agreement with the said RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller, by which the said Controller undertook to place the business of the sale and negotiation of the said consolidated Stock of the City and County of New-York into the hands of NATHANIEL SANDS, to be by him negotiated and disposed of, for and on account of the City and County of New-York, respectively, and said undertaken and promise that NATHANIEL SANDS should receive and have for himself, to be paid by the Controller out of the City Treasury, as a percentage on the amount of money received by him, the Controller, as the proceeds of the sale and negotiation of the said stock, and that NATHANIEL SANDS should receive one-half of one per centum of the amount so received, that is to say, one-half of one per cent on every dollar so received. That NATHANIEL SANDS being such officer of the City Government as aforesaid did unlawfully enter into and upon the business of negotiating the said stock; did unlawfully undertake the sale and negotiation thereof; and to receive them the said Controller the commission at one-half per centum of all the moneys received from such sale and negotiation, and that the amount of money so to be received by him depended for its value the amount upon the relative success of the negotiation for the sale of said stocks. And that through and by the sale of the said stocks the sum of $15,000,000 was received by RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, and NATHANIEL SANDS did thereupon receive and obtain from the said Controller the sum of $75,000 from the City Treasury, it being then and there his interests in the proceeds of the transaction aforesaid; and at the latter, upon their sale aforesaid, do say, that the said NATHANIEL SANDS, while he was such officer of the City Government, was directly interested in the business of negotiating the sale of the said stocks, the same being a business, the expense or which is paid from the City Treasury; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New-York and their dignity, the peace of the People of the State of New-York and their dignity.

Signed by LUCIUS J. COMSTOCK, Foreman of the Grand Jury, and DISTRICT-ATTORNEY SAMUEL B. GARVEY.

THE OTHER INDICTMENTS.

The five indictments against Mayor HALL are drafted similar to the indictments against RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, first brought by the Grand Jury. Each indictment charges neglect to audit certain claims of ANDREW J. GARVEY, INGERSOLL and others, and has certain separate charges. The indictment of SWEENY, for whom JOHN J. BRADLEY gave his bond in $10,000, relates his connection with the Woodward frauds, as do the new indictments against TWEED and CONNOLLY.

On the charge of conspiracy the bail was fixed at $10,000 against TWEED, EDWARD KRAMER, No. 91 Lexington-avenue, being his bondsman, and on the other charges the bail was fixed at $5,000, GEORGE W. BUTT, No. 145 Eldridge-street, becoming his bondsman.

SWEENY, it will be remembered, is alleged to have divided five per cent of the defalcation worth of claims audited with his brother, JAMES M. SWEENY, who is also indicted by the same Jury.

HUGH SMITH'S and SWEENY'S indictments, among other charges, is said to contain one for antedating a lease on the ground corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway.

Up to the present time the persons who have been, beyond doubt, indicted by the Grand Jury, are as follows: Hall, Tweed, P. B. Sweeny, Connolly, Garvey, Woodward, Ingersoll, Sands, Hugh Smith, James M. Sweeny, H. Gelpi, Tom Fields and William H. Cooke. Several others have been named about whom indictment there is no positive certainty. All of these persons, except HALL, TWEED, SWEENY and SANDS, have fled for parts unknown, or are hiding to avoid arrest.

A sensation may be afforded for to-morrow's papers in the arrest of the three persons indicted, whose names are unknown. Great secrecy is maintained as to who they are.

Hall, Tweed and Sweeny—Hally Splendor of the Grand Jury—The Fifteen Indictments.

At early morning the corridors of the City Hall and the offices of Mayor HALL and TWEED were literally thronged with politicians and others anxious to obtain some information before the Grand Jury's appearance in Court, or who were likewise friends of the law, went to furnish bail or to sympathize with them in their affliction. TWEED arrived at his office in Duane-street at an unusually early hour, and was soon followed by his counsel, Messrs. JOHN GRAHAM and BARNARD, and his friend in adversity, Mr. PETER B. SWEENY. Closely closeted with them he remained for many hours, and was last seen to leave the building at 2 o'clock. Mayor HALL arrived at his office in Chambers-street at 9 o'clock, and was followed by his counsel, Messrs.

CURRENT LITERATURE

THE DAUGHTER.

Uncle Ted now, thirteen.

A very old crime indeed.

The old villa, in her fated years.

Bur, sh, the little daughter.

I Also, alas, the daughter!

A story we were never told.

Uncle Ted was a good athlete.

Uncle Ted had a good appetite, long walks and early hours.

Uncle Ted had a good digestion.

Uncle Ted loved to hunt, be trapped and shot.

Uncle Ted loved to hunt, be trapped and shot.

"Can't stop now, Mr. Edward. Just a-going into supper. Le'e down and keep warm now, or we shall b-having terrible a-pains."

It was about two hours later when Uncle John whispered confidentially to Dr. Edward—

ARABIAN STORIES DONE INTO WIT.

BY H. H. B.

It is wonderful how much pleasure Orientals manage to get out of a stumpy tale. As you float down the sacred river, for example, leaving Nineveh and its environs and all the wonders of Syrian fat behind, and pass islets dotted as to the hull of women, green cane-tops, palmy slopes, shadowy dells and mournful ruined temples, which on a sunny afternoon look like a landscape by Claude, you are forever hearing the hum of the story-teller as he crowds on the fore. As the sun went down, the sailors would stop their struggle together in the OAR, ARMENIAN, having no longer a scattered or casual group of listeners, and under the dewy glimmer of starlight see the most lean and suave the speaker on duty instead to some terrible climax. In the Egyptian story, Lake option, it pressed to accept the nerves and take off the deadness of darkness. Our dragoman here translated for us some of these tales. They were not without point, and were thoroughly characteristic of Eastern life. Fancy the story-teller, for instance, in by bare-chested, open-mouthed, unkempt fellows, as astonishing and engrossing, he narrates his subject:

Once upon a time there lived on the edge of the desert a Sheik named Ben Achma. Now this man was a philosopher, who, guessing wisdom from every passing adversity, as a leech culls simples, had come at length to possess quite a hoard of it. He was still in the prime of manhood. His cheeks, however, had waxed so great that even old men from the neighboring cities distant far on the sunset edges came to submit their quarrels to him and abide by his judgment. One day a caravan from Meshid encamped near his dwelling. Two Arabs, watering their camels at the well, discovered about the wisdom of the Kadi of Meshid. "He can repeat the Koran," said one, "from the Fatiha to the end, without dropping a point." "He cuts through deceit as with a knife," answered the other.

Ben Achma, smoking his afternoon chibouque under the shadow of a palm, on hearing this, arose.

"Tell me, O brother," said he, "who is this wise Mah thou art so eager to praise?"

"What then, thou dolt?" replied the camel driver. "Hast thou not heard of Haled Kadi, of Meshid? Hallah! Even the Father of the Faithful himself is as a green tree before him!"

"Dolt!" muttered the Sheik to himself, as he walked home musing; "and yet I am called Ben Achma the Wise."

Next morning Ben Achma saddled his horse, and disguising himself as a merchant, started for Meshid to see the sage for himself. As he journeyed, he old man met him in the way, who said: "My lord, I like thyself am traveling to the next town, but I am weary. Pray permit me to ride." Ben Achma made a sign of assent, and the pilgrim climbed up behind. When they had come to the gates of Meshid, the Sheik desired his companion to get down.

"Nay," said he, "it is for thee to dismount."

"And wherefore?" asked Ben Achma.

"To leave the horse with me," replied the pilgrim.

"But," cried the Sheik, "the horse is mine."

"I know," answered the old vagabond, "that we are now in the city of the just Kadi, and that when he shall have set eyes on us two—thee with thy lusty limbs and brave looks, and me with my trembling knees and feeble frame—he will decide in simple equity that the horse belongs to him who has the most need of him."

"If he decide contrary to that which is true and right," returned the Sheik, "he is not the just Kadi thou sayest. Nevertheless, I will profit by thy evil doing to judge his equity. Let us plead before him." The old man agreed, and both started for the Court. They had to wait while two cases took the precedence. The first of these bore upon a quarrel between a butcher and an oil merchant. Both men were in Court standing before the Kadi—the one grimy with oil, the other bespattered with blood. The butcher said, "I went to buy oil at this knave's shop, and, in order to pay him, I pulled out a handful of money whereof to take a coin. The sight of the gold moved his lust, and he seized my hand, pretending I had robbed him. I kept it closed, however, notwithstanding that in presence of an officer he laid his claim. And here it is now." The oil merchant deposed: "This rascal came to buy oil, and, when I had filled his bottle, Gaster, said he to me, 'can you change me a gold piece?' I, not suspecting him, drew open my drawer, from which he clutched out a handful and would have fled. The money is mine. I ask but for justice."

"Leave the money here," said the Kadi, "and come back to-morrow."

The second case was a disagreement between a laborer and school-master, touching a woman. The latter affirmed that the great hulking rascal had run away with his wife. The former declared that the woman had been married to him many a year. The Kadi said, "Leave the woman here, and come back to-morrow."

And now it came to the turn of Ben Achma and the astute old pilgrim. "My Lord Kadi," said the Sheik, "I was on my way to your city when this miscreant came up and craved permission to ride. In a moment of weakness I consented, and now he claims the horse upon the foregone conclusion that you will assign him to the one who needs him most."

The Kadi said, "Leave the horse, and come back to-morrow."

So the pair was put in the coffer, the woman to the harem, and the horse in the Kadi's stables. Early on the morrow the litigants appeared. First the oil merchant and butcher.

"You Affirm," said the Kadi to the former, "that the butcher stole the money from your hand, and not the coins, when placed in the cup of water, show no sign of oil. You never handled the money with your greasy fingers. I adjudge the money to the butcher, and thirty stripes to you."

The disputed wife now came forward. "Seeing," said the Kadi, "that these two men lay claim to the same woman, and that neither can justify their claims, I directed her to summon my desk. She has cleaned and filled my ink-horn, adjusted my sponge, sorted my pens, arranged my papers, and placed my chair, like evidently belongs to the school-master. The laborer will receive thirty stripes."

Many years the reign of Ben Achma and the pilgrim, of Malic Haroun, who followed him in the stables, said the Kadi. They were called so repeatedly, Ben Achma first. "Push out the horse you reclaim," said his worship. "I have him here," said the Sheik, walking up to a stall. "(Good! Go out and let the pilgrim come in." "Do how prosecutes your horse, my friend?" "My horse? Sir, I am a stranger." "Then is a falsehood," replied the old villain. "There he is."

The magistrate scattered, took his place on the divan, and forthwith adjudged the horse to Ben Achma, while the old man was condemned to suffer fifty lashes. "May it please your Lordship," said the Sheik, making a profound obeisance after the sentence, "

During the three weeks we were floating from Thebes to Cairo every day brought some new object of interest, every night some strange story, to which our swarth companions listened with unabated attention. One night Thebes, the mighty, the populous, had just disappeared behind the western hills. Abdallah began a story that seemed to enchain unusual attention. I will give it as nearly as possible, in our dragoman's words:

"My friends," says the story-teller, "I am about to narrate a true history. In the reign of Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid, of happy memory, lived in the City of Meshid a substantial citizen of the name of Ali Sakal. He was so famous for a steady hand and dexterity that he could shave a head and trim a beard blindfolded without drawing blood. There was not a man of any station in Meshid who did not employ him; and such a run of business had he that he became rich, and, moreover, was greatly esteemed. He had a head whose crown was not at least a Rey or an Ardu. Wood for fuel was always scarce and dear at Meshid, and as the barber's shop consumed a great deal, the wood-cutters brought their loads to him in preference, almost sure of finding a ready sale. It happened one day that a poor wood-cutter, new in his business and ignorant of the character of Ali Sakal, went to the shop and offered him a load of wood which he had just brought into town on his ass. Ali immediately offered a price, making use of these words: 'Take all the wood that is upon the ass!' The wood-cutter agreed, unloaded his beast, and waited for his money.

"You have not given me all the wood yet," said the barber. "I must have the rope and the ass to closely measure the wood into the bargain, that you may receive your money."

"Now!" said the other, in great amazement: "how can I take the ass and rope? It is impossible."

"Be silent," said the barber, "and do not bear to contend with me, lest I cause you to receive thirty stripes." Then the poor wood-cutter seized the rope and the ass, and, bearing barber seized the rope and the wood, and all, and sent away the peasant in great distress. The poor man went to the Kadi, related his misfortune, and begged justice. The Kadi, who was a just man, and who had often had occasion to punish the barber for his tricks, sent for him, and also for the wood-cutter's ass and load. When the parties were all present, and the matter had been explained to the Kadi, he turned to the barber, and said, "Pay to this man the price of his wood, and restore to him his ass and rope." The barber was then obliged to prepare a great quantity of soap, lather the beast and shave him from head to foot. The poor wood-cutter was then shamefully driven away. Exasperated, the barber went to the Commander of the Faithful.

Next morning we were rowing cheerily down the broad stream, while nestling villages, palm-groves, temple fabrics, festooned along the bank like rainbow tints over a fountain, creaking sakias—all sailing smoothly by as in a panorama. The crew, tending to their oars, were chatting and laughing about some dusky maid-of-all-work or sweet-hearts in Benisooef, and our little Reis, smoking pissidly at the fore, every now and then starting up and shaking his robes and sticking a knife in the mast, when we inquired what it meant! The reply was, that we had just passed a shoal, and that the knife performance was a kind of apology for out-sailing her—an about once, answering to turning your cheek, or throwing salt over your shoulder. Haroun, our dragoman, in all the glory of his sergeant attire, was leaning over the bulwarks, listlessly watching the ripples as they broke and fleeted by. Suddenly he turned his turbaned head lazily, and pointing with ringed finger to the white walls of a little city, sparkling gem-like across the water in a distant reach of green, said:

"That town be Derr, Sar; boat he stop there to take sailor aboard."

We knew that one of our boatmen, Abdul, had been left at Derr on leave till we came back, "to kiss his babies," as he said. It was his wife's home. But it seemed strange that a man living at Cairo should not take his wife down stream, so we asked the plain question:

"Why, Sar," answered Haroun, "he got fresh wife at Cairo, you see; he live most with her. Perhaps he come up river two times a year, so he see him Derr wife twice. That vara good."

"You don't mean to say that the man keeps two wives?"

"Why not, Sar? Hein very steady man to keep only two. Most Nile sailor usual have more. Wife she work; boatman he work, too, for no cheap. One wife live far away from other wife."

"Then Abdul's wife at Cairo is ignorant of her Nubian sister?"

"No, Sar. Dare say she knows—women always do—but she say nothing. When child old enough, Abdul bring him to Cairo for donkey boy."

Haroun revealed a secret. In Cairo it is a puzzle why the donkey boys, a distinct class, so outwardly different as to skin—light or dark, Nubian or Egyptian—were all alike save in color and race. One could understand, also, why so many of the Nubian boatmen marry Nubian women. It would naturally lose be an inducement for men to become Nile sailors, for it is a paying speculation to have plenty of children in these unartificial places. But, however "real Ian," as Haroun said, such marriages may be in Egypt, they are very irregular in Nubia. The Nubian man has one wife, and she is his companion in the matter. Married in Nubia women are unveiled, while in Egypt, alas with veils and wraps, *shyshaus* and foes, a poor fellow can never see inside of the bundle of human goods that he has been marrying until he is irretrievably in for it. It must be a critical moment indeed in which the bridegroom first removes the envious veil from his blushing bride, who may be fourteen or forty, handsome or hideous, for aught he has ever seen. During the wedding procession the Egyptian wife shuffles along. She is supposed to have her ankles shackled one to the other, symbolical of the difficulties of ambulation into which she has entered. How long this state of submission lasts is doubtful. Haroun used to say that it was not all cakes and ale. Those demure little maidens, so timid and shy, had a will of their own, and it needs to be broken. "The eyes are deceiver," he repeated, "that boy's looked through mine as a story of a fellah named Raschid, will show."

When the fellah came of age to marry, not finding a suitable wife in his own village, he traveled through the neighboring districts until he met with a very poor couple, who had an only daughter. He made proposals, was accepted and after the necessary delays found himself possessed of a wife. A detail of Raschid's comic tribulations, as described by Haroun, need not be given. She was a wilful and very hard girl. Under her soft pussy look and feel, there were sharp claws. Suffice it to say, that the bride, too young to have a witness withheld from the privacy of being handed over to the rough embraces of a stranger, was as unwitting as a colt ignorant of the halter. During the first half of the honey-moon, Raschid's face became so ornamented with scratches that no friend could recognize him. He gravely applied for redress to the parents, who promised to speak and intercede. If they did so, it was without effect. The bridegroom returned to his native village with a new father and mother, and a wife whom it was as dangerous to approach as a hedgehog tied within a bag. Had he been alone with his wife, the matter might have been smoothed at the expense of a new peace; but whenever he seriously remonstrated with his wife, the old woman would rush in and accuse the bewildered man of assassinating her daughter. Under these circumstances, he applied to the Kadi of the village, who is esteemed of good counsel.

"The matter is easy, O Raschid," said the Kadi. "Thou hast married a cruel wife; so get rid of her, and go out as if to work. The old people will soon grow weary of staying at home. Watch my opportunity, and slip back, armed with a good stick, as soon as they are out. Let the stick be at least two fingers in thickness, and when thou hast locked thyself in, fall to, in the name of the Prophet, and beat the wife soundly. Cudgel, cudgel, and reprehend. Kisses and scratches, weeping and cursing, let them all be alike. Beat her till she cries for mercy, beat her till thou drawest blood."—Ting, Tong, Wallah, Billah, and, by my beard, she will become as gentle as the young buffalo that loosed out of his master's hand to lick."

The bridegroom did as he was advised, and when the parents came back they found their daughter as humble as a dove just fluttering from its capture. And so Raschid was saved from a divorce.

Strange how in these Arabian stories the mind is carried back to a nursery-tale! "Once upon a time" is sure to be the preface to the dispute about the child before the wise King, or to the subtle dealing of Joseph about the missing cup. To disentangle the subtleness of an Egyptian so as to pick out the pure white thread of truth is no easy matter. Hence the fame of a wise Magistrate is perpetuated in tradition. Take the following as an instance. A Sheik died, leaving seventeen camels to be divided among his three sons, the eldest to have half, the second a third, the youngest a ninth part. The bequest was not easy to apportion, and they quarreled. Thinking to clear up the mistake, they referred the camels to be counted before him. "Fetch my dromedary," he said. It was led out. "Now," said he, to the eldest son, "there are eighteen; take nine." To the second he said, "Take your third." He took ten. To the youngest, "Take your ninth part," and he took two. The Kadi's dromedary was led back to the stable.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 10.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000	107⅛	100	107⅛
5,000	107⅛	100	107⅛
10,000	107⅛	100	107⅛
5,000	107⅛	100	107⅛
5,000	107⅛	100	107⅛
5

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CENT. GOLD.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

1-1 Per Cent. Upon the Investment.

SIXTY PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN UPON GOVERNMENT BONDS.

AND AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS. (COUPON AND REGISTERED.)

ISSUE LIMITED TO $16,000 PER MILE.

In Denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 each,

OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway, of Indiana.

Price 95 and Accrued Interest.

This Road, ninety-two miles in length, seventy of which are in actual operation, runs south-westerly from Logansport to Hoosierville, central centrally through five of the wealthiest and most productive Counties of Indiana, hitherto without railway facilities, and penetrating for Twelve Miles at its Southern terminus the Celebrated Block Coal Fields of Parke County, it affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and all other intermediate points for the Block Coal, (now in such large demand,) Lumber, Cattle, Grain and other surplus products of this rich Agricultural and Mineral section of the State.

For the present we offer a limited number of these First Mortgage Bonds at 95 and accrued Interest, in currency, or will exchange them for United States Bonds or other marketable securities at the rates of the day.

At the above price these Bonds yield to the investor 50 per cent. more income than the Bonds of the United States, and we unhesitatingly recommend them to all classes of investors as offering the most ample security and liberal returns.

Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 15 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 13 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

ACTUAL VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE..... $76,058,601

WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED,) ONLY..... 2,635,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GASLIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

NO. 49 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS, AND ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

BANKS, BANKERS, RAILROADS, INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' ALMANAC

FOR 1872

Will be ready this week, containing a list of 1,600 National Banks; 600 State Banks; 2,000 Private Banks in the United States and Canada; 900 Railroads (cost and office of each); 1,000 Insurance Companies; and much matter of value to Stock Exchange (Gold Exchange) operations of Stocks and Bonds for five years, &c.

Octavo, 300 pages. Price, $2.

Orders received at the Bankers' Magazine Office, No. 9 Murray-st.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 14 Wall-st.,

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Sterling Exchange and Travelers' and Commercial Credits on Union Bank of London.

Francs on the Paris House.

Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Loans negotiated. Deposits received at interest.

SPECIAL ANNUAL ELECTION ON THIS DAY.

Transfer books of the Company will be closed from this date (Saturday, Feb. 10) until Monday, Feb. 19, at 12 M.

WALTER FREEMAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, Feb. 10, 1872.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE decided yesterday that the sale of bonds to the sinking fund should be suspended until the 1st of March next, and that the money on account of the sinking fund for redemption of bonds should be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, in the manner provided by the Act of the Legislature of Texas, passed Aug. 13, 1870. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the western division. The power of attorney to transfer will follow the bonds, and proposals will remain open until Friday, Feb. 16.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
W. WALTER, Pending, } Trustees.

Dec. 1, 1871. 32 Nassau-street, New-York City.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A majority of the stockholders having signed the agreement of the 6th January inst., the undersigned have assumed the trust conferred upon them. They now give notice that they are prepared to receive the stock certificates for the reorganization of the Company and the new stock in the name of the parties depositing, will be issued as fast as they can be prepared.

Lists may be found and further information obtained at the offices of either of the Trustees.

JOHN S. KENNEDY,
JOSEPH S. FAY,
No. 41 Wall-st., New-York.
No. 45 Kilby-st., Boston.

JOSEPH J. BUELL, Cincinnati, Ohio.
NEW-YORK SECURITIES.

OFFER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF BONDS AND REVENUE, GLENN COUNTY, Georgia.

Feb. 1, 1872.

IT HAVING RECENTLY COME TO the knowledge of this Board that J. F. BOWE, late Comptroller of the County of Glenn, has issued certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $10,000 in excess of the amount authorized by the Legislature of Georgia, all persons are hereby notified against receiving same or any part appropriated to be Glenn County, as the Board is unable to say what may be issued or endorsed by this Board.

E. A. HENRICK,
Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenue, Glynn County, Georgia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made by the Supreme Court, Special Term, at the Chambers of the Court, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of a receiver of the property, effects and assets of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, and thereupon a receiver will be appointed by the Supreme Court, Special Term, at the Chambers of the Court, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, when all accounts and claims for and against such corporation may be presented, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.

WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Receiver.

Dated New-York, Feb. 5, 1872.

SAFE AND DESIRABLE BONDS.

5 Per Cents on 1st lien of Railroad.
10 Per Cents on 2d lien of Railroad.
Interest payable, payable in this City.
First-class investment securities always on hand. Information given all wishing to buy or sell.

PITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

$2,500, $4,000, $10,000, To $40,000 to loan on Bond and Mortgage on Improved Property in New-York or Brooklyn. JAMES M. WALTON, Attorney, No. 11 Park-row.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 49 WALL-ST.

The Annual Statement of the affairs of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1871, will be presented at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 2d day of January next.

A Dividend of Forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums for the year ending December 31, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of January next.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 20 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1872, at 12 M. (Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE OWNERS OF THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES ARE DESIROUS OF SELLING, AND WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THEM PARTICULARLY.

No. 8 West 9th-st., 4 stories, Brick.
No. 40 East 20th-st., 4 stories, Brick, with extension.
No. 40 East 12th-st., extra deep.
No. 30 East 30th-st., Stone, 3 stories.
No. 46 East 31st-st., Marble, 3 stories.
No. 118 East 36th-st., Marble, 3 stories.
No. 161 West 34th-st., extra wide and deep.
No. 116 East 40th-st., with dining-room extension.
No. 30 West 46th-st., Brick, 3 stories.
No. 45 West 51st-st., Brick, 3 stories.
No. 49 West 51st-st., medium depth.
No. 42 West 47th-st., first class; full dimensions.
No. 56 West 56th-st., Brick, 4 stories.
No. 58 West 56th-st., Brick, 4 stories.
No. 127 West 57th-st., Brick, 3 stories.

Further particulars of

H. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 2 Pine-st.,
and No. 25 East 17th-st.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,

No. 49 Broadway, corner Wall-st.,

Offer their services in all matters pertaining to buying, selling, leasing, renting and appraising real estate, also in the management of estates. Entire charge taken of houses, stores, &c. The attention of owners desiring rents during a period of time is particularly called to this branch of the business.

Refer by permission to

Messrs. BROWN BROS. & Co. Wm. E. DODGE, Esq.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

AUCTIONEERS

AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

are now offering inducements to purchasers of CITY AND COUNTY PROPERTY,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

Particular attention given to

SALE OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

Sales at No. 55 Liberty-st. (Bennett Post Building.)

IMPORTANT.

WARD & OGDEN,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Are now offering for sale, at reduced rates, 200 dwelling-houses, desirably situated, from $5,500 to $200,000 each, on accommodating terms.

BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

ENGLISH BASEMENT ON 57TH AND Madison ave., suitable for physicians, $55,000. Elegant brown-stone dwellings and side houses on all the streets between Madison and 7th ave., from $30,000 to $100,000.

Also,

on 5th and Madison ave., modelling several of the most desirable corner houses. Furnished or unfurnished. Immediate possession.

SLADE & STAFFORD,

No. 22 Union-square.

FOR SALE.—OPPOSITE GRAMERCY PARK, four-story brown-stone house, in complete order; all improvements; only $35,000.

WARD & OGDEN,

BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE HANDSOME RESIdence, with two lots, 100 feet front, two lots, 75 feet each deep, with all modern improvements, suitable for a Club-house or Hotel, with considerable room for building additions, the rear being open to Lexington-av. For particulars enquire of Dr. E. H. ——, at his office, No. 142 Lexington-av.

OWNERS HAVING HOUSES IN FIRST-class central locations, and desiring to sell or exchange to responsible parties, will find it to their advantage to place their property upon our books. We have new applications for moderate-priced houses, below the Park. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Nos. 49 and 50 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

A HOUSE, No. 107 EAST 50TH-ST., between 4th and Lexington aves.; first-class, finished in hard wood; hall and stairway wainscoted in marble; size, 20x34x100; will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to

GEO. H. SIMONSON,
No. 1,326 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE House for sale, on 34th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; it is in first-class order; lot, 20. Price, $32,000.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 2 Pine-st.,
and No. 25 East 17th-st.

$33,000.—58 PARK-AV.—NEW brown-stone house, in hard wood, modern improvements, four-story, 18x65x100; must be sold.

SATCH & VAN DORSEN,
NO. 610 6TH-AV.

A VERY NICE THREE-STORY French-roof brown-stone house on East 53d-st., between 1st and 2d aves., in first-rate order and neighborhood unexcelled; will be sold low, as the owner is going to leave the city. JOHN S. WILSON, No. 156 Broadway, corner Pine.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOUSES ON NORTH corner of Madison-av. and 126th-st., also two houses on south side of 56th-st., between 4th and Lexington aves. All above houses are strictly first-class and in complete order. Apply to

E. NEWTON, 100 Madison-av., corner 126th.

FIFTH-AV., BELOW 57TH-ST.—A FINE corner plot of land; price very low. Also, plots and single lots below and fronting the Park, and on intervening streets. Also, plots on 5th, 7th, and 8th aves., above 155th-st. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 111 Broadway.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVE.—For sale cheap, a handsome four-story high-stoop, seven-room house, 21 feet wide; in all parts of the City, of various sizes, from $5,000 to $150,000. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY AND basement high-stoop brown-stone house No. 121 East 71st-st., west of Lexington-av., within five minutes' walk of the terrace and mall, Central Park; immediate possession given. Apply to owner, 7 Pine-st., or to STANTON EVERDELL, 5 Great Jones-st.

FOR SALE.—ON EASY TERMS.—ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, with modern improvements, in perfect order, on 23d-st., between 5th and 6th ave., three doors from Broadway and Chelsea-square; suitable wholesale dwelling-house; for sale by owner; terms easy. THOS. M. WYATT, No. 61 Fulton-st.

A FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four story, high stoop, 20 by 55 feet, elegant order, with all the modern improvements, on Murray Hill; price very reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Fulton-st. and 11th-av., containing about 100x 200 City lots. Apply at the office of the Commissioners of Central Park, No. 14 Arsenal.

FOR SALE, MADISON-AV., BELOW 40TH-st., elegant brown-stone house; will take a small house in New-York or Brooklyn in part payment. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 40 East 28th-st.

A SPEED REGISTER, WITH PASTURage of 4 acres, 2 miles from Jamaica, for sale and to let, containing City rent, $25. Apply to W. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIRE-PROOF IRON SAFE, NEARLY NEW, for sale cheap. Apply at 49 Wall-st., second floor, 2d door.

FOR SALE.—LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 30TH-st., three-stories, brick, elegantly finished, and in complete order; price $32,000.

HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 40 East 28th-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—FULL FRONT on Grand Boulevard, finely located, high ground; can be had on easy terms.

HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 40 East 28th-st.

TO EXCHANGE.—FOUR LOTS, NEAR Central Park, west side, for a house and lot up town; will pay difference in cash.

HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 40 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—SEVERAL brown-stone houses, in first-class order, on 23d-st., between 5th and 6th aves., between $14,000 and $40,000. Inquire of FRANK FIELD, No. 233 Eighth-av.

A SMALL FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone houses in 23d-st., between 5th and 6th aves., for sale by owner on easy terms. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—EAST 77TH-ST., FOUR-STORY brown-stone house; price $16,000; terms easy. Also, brown-stone house, all modern improvements; only $20,000.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] Robinson Cemetery.

NO. 25 AND 27 GREENWICH-ST.

West 42d-st., 1 h. b. e., brick, 21x75.....$16,000
West 42d-st., 1 h. b. e., brick, 21x75.....16,000
East 42d-st., 1 h. b. e., brick, 21x75.....16,000
Others at all prices and in all localities.

HANDSOME CORNER, SUBURBAN CITY-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.

A first-class Mansard, high-stoop, marble and pressed brown-stone Dwelling, about 30x60; 20 by 100 feet, 20th-st. Inquire on the premises, No. 107, or of

W. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

CHARLES H. TODD,

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 38 EAST 8TH-ST.

To let or to sell on commission, for cash or time, private houses, good for saddlery, tailors, furriers, piano emporiums, &c.

To rent, furnished, on 34th-st., large houses, for very reasonable rents, some to Europe. For sale several houses and lots, some to suit purchasers, also some in Elizabeth and Newark.

Two houses in 34th-st., near Broadway, unusually cheap, for quick sale. Apply as above.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$62,000—THAT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED—FOR SALE, ON 23D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., a first-class, elegant, brown-stone house, 20x60, with modern improvements, and in perfect order; lot, 20x100.

SATCH & VAN DORSEN,
NO. 610 6TH-AV.

$28,500.—COLLEGE LEASE, 21ST-st., near 3d-av.; 3 years; 3-story, brick; 21x57; lot, 21x100; rent, $2,100; offered for sale at $28,500; the 2d, 3d and 4th sts. ; nearly finished; very easy terms.

SATCH & VAN DORSEN,
NO. 610 6TH-AV.

FOR SALE.—IN LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 30th-st., three-story brick house; all improvements; only $30,000.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSES, etc., for sale, 37th, 38th, 39th and 57th-sts., near 5th-av., from $500 to $100 per month.

SLADE & STAFFORD,
No. 22 Union-square.

FOR SALE.—NEAR 3D AV., IN SUPERIOR, A desirable four-story brown-stone house; $25x100; all improvements.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

FOR SALE.—TEN FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, 7 and lot No. 7 Johnson Park or No. 161 President-st., with extra lot running to Hicks-st., Brooklyn; is suitable for a school or residence; price $16,000.

FIFTH-AV.—LARGE DWELLING NEAR 42d-st. for sale, or exchange for desirable Columbia [illegible] property.

V. E. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIVE WELL-RENTED HOUSES IN 23D-st., near 6th-av., for sale by SLADE & STAFFORD, No. 22 Union-square.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTgage, 5 years, 7 per cent. interest, buys a fine brown-stone house in Brooklyn, E. D., situated on Bedford-av. (Nos. 172 and 174,) between Hewes and Division-sts.; they are entirely new and contain every improvement; have 3 bedrooms, 2 parlors, kitchen, laundry, water, gas, closets in every room, &c.; ready for immediate occupation. Apply at No. 226 Canal-st. Will be shown by person on premises.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW THREE-STORY and Mansard-roof, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone dwelling-house, No. 127 Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn; contains all the modern improvements, and ready for occupancy; price, $24,000; terms easy. Apply to W. A. KELLEY, No. 22 Montague-st., or C. J. WILT, corner Bedford and De Kalb ave.

FOR SALE.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, Brooklyn, to close an estate; valuable corner property, 100 feet corner; Bolton-st., 200 feet; Pierrepont and Hicks. Inquire of H. A. DORMAN, Executor, No. 26 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHARMING SUBURBAN COTTAGE residence, forty-two minutes from Liberty-st.; cozy and comfortable access, six about stage fares; choice of streets and favorite-track route; house has twelve rooms; modern design and fittings; extra large lot, with fruit, vines, garden, lawns &c.; location desirable, and improving in value; 10 miles from Elizabeth; scarcely per cent. can remain. For particulars apply to West Elizabeth (Central Railroad) depot, close by, or address OWNER, Box 226 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, IN WEST-chester County.—One of the most elegant and complete mansions in Westchester County; about 200 feet front, built of stone on a high natural knoll, commanding views fifty miles in extent; stable, carriage-house, &c., in keeping; with from ten to forty acres of ground, will be sold, furnished or unfurnished, and on terms to suit the purchaser; cash for person's sale sufficient, or will exchange for first-class New-York City property. Further particulars apply to

SLADE & STAFFORD,
No. 22 Union-square.

ALL READY.

Seven hundred choice building lots at North Yonkers Depot, on New-York and Boston Railroad, now offered for sale on easy terms; also, some cheap residences in Yonkers; also, farms in Westchester County in great variety, and well-located for villa sites or residences.

WALTER ENDERHILL,
Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—AT NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST-class three-story and high-basement brick house; twelve rooms and large sub-cellar. This is a thoroughly desirable residence, finished in black walnut, brown-stone trimmings, high ceilings, all modern improvements, street paved, sewer &c. Location very central and convenient; within five minutes' walk of Depots of Central, Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna and New-York Railroads. Everything in perfect order. Price $14,500. Address HOUSE-OWNER, Newark, N. J.

AT TARRYTOWN—A SUPERIOR brick house, with about three acres of land, beautifully laid out; shade, fruit, &c. In fine order, overlooking the river, near depot. Will be sold at a low price, and on terms to suit.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 49 and 57 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, AT Yonkers, a new two-story frame house, eleven rooms, with bath-room; also stable.

At Greenford, N. J., a farm of sixty acres, one and a half miles from depot, also stock and crops; at Tarrytown, Va., a small farm and house.

J. C. KUCK, No. 6 Barclay-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—A gentleman's country-seat, consisting of a beautiful residence, furnished or unfurnished, stable and five acres of grounds; for sale or exchange for City property; will pay cash difference, if any.

SLADE & STAFFORD,
No. 22 Union-square.

A LARGE TRACT OF LAND IN THE lower part of WESTCHESTER COUNTY to exchange for first-class City property.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 35 Liberty-st.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK.—BEAUTIfully-located cottage, with stable and about one acre of land, for sale cheap.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Nos. 35 and 57 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Two houses and lots, with all modern improvements, on Fairmount-av., for sale cheap on easy terms. Also, a house and lot on Main-st. Apply to owner, on premises, or will trade for goods. Address E., Box No. 152 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, in Bath and Village lots, for sale; a grove variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for one, two or three years. Apply to C. C. HARRISON, Railway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cross-sts.

TO EXCHANGE.—A FREE COUNTRY seat at Ravenswood for a house north about 42d-st.; can pay small cash.

HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 40 East 28th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO RENT with Dwelling-House above, 1,000 feet from Grand-st. ferry. Rent moderate. No. 147 Spring-st. To see premises, apply on the premises; all the modern improvements. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President Spuyt. Duyvil Bank.

TO LEASE.—SHERT'S ISLAND.—THE whole or part of Sheet's Island, East River, opposite Port Morris, and just below Hallett's Point, suitable for manufacturing purposes; has deep water, wharfage and all modern conveniences. Apply to D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 45 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, N. J. (easy), five elegant Gothic cottages, rose-covered, with one-fourth acre; also, 200 lots, twelve rooms, finished in hard wood; depth by each, 100 feet; quite new; price $10,000; terms very easy. Address Box No. 4,794, Post-office, New-York.

STORES TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS STORES on Park-place, between Greenwich and Washington sts. Apply at the office of the Estate of Wm. Rhinelander, No. 31 Barclay-st., or north-west corner Greenwich-st.

TO LET.—SECOND-STORY, NO. 97 BROADway; suitable for furniture, piano or dry-goods; requiring spacious and well-lighted premises. Apply in the store to GEORGE SLOANE.

TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF offices on the fourth floor of No. 32 Broadway; if desired to be sub-let, or not occupied. Apply to SAML. MITCHILL, No. 32 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—SIX LOTS OF GROUND ON 12th-st., between Second and Third aves., 75 by 100. Apply to D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 45 Broad-st.

TO LEASE.—LOTS OF GROUND TO SUIT ON 126th-st. and 24th and 25th sts., North River. Apply to D. and A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 45 Broad-st.

TO LEASE.—SEVEN LOTS WITH TWO-story brick building, corner 1st Street and Sheffield-st., 200 feet above Corlaer's Hook. Enquire on the premises.

TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS STORE, BASEMENT and Dwelling, 106 Second-st. Call at No. 104 Second-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

48-st., near 10th-av., entire new house.
48-st., near 10th-av., entire new house.
Handsome corner store, 4th-av., near 59th-st., for business purposes.
Store, corner 8th-av., 57th-st., for business purposes.
Store, corner 10th-av., 57th-st., for business purposes.
Apply to

V. E. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HANSELL HOUSES TO LET—Parties contemplating occupying in the fall business are requested to call upon the subscribers for particulars.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH-ST.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED HOUSES on 57th-st., between Madison and 4th aves.; 20th-st., near 5th-av.; 20th-st., near 6th-av.; 20th-st., near 7th-av.; 20th-st., near 8th-av.; 20th-st., near 9th-av.; 20th-st., near 10th-av.; 20th-st., near 11th-av.; 20th-st., near 12th-av.; 20th-st., near 13th-av.; 20th-st., near 14th-av.; 20th-st., near 15th-av.; 20th-st., near 16th-av.; 20th-st., near 17th-av.; 20th-st., near 18th-av.; 20th-st., near 19th-av.; 20th-st., near 20th-av.; 20th-st., near 21st-av.; 20th-st., near 22d-av.; 20th-st., near 23d-av.; 20th-st., near 24th-av.; 20th-st., near 25th-av.; 20th-st., near 26th-av.; 20th-st., near 27th-av.; 20th-st., near 28th-av.; 20th-st., near 29th-av.; 20th-st., near 30th-av.; 20th-st., near 31st-av.; 20th-st., near 32d-av.; 20th-st., near 33d-av.; 20th-st., near 34th-av.; 20th-st., near 35th-av.; 20th-st., near 36th-av.; 20th-st., near 37th-av.; 20th-st., near 38th-av.; 20th-st., near 39th-av.; 20th-st., near 40th-av.; 20th-st., near 41st-av.; 20th-st., near 42d-av.; 20th-st., near 43d-av.; 20th-st., near 44th-av.; 20th-st., near 45th-av.; 20th-st., near 46th-av.; 20th-st., near 47th-av.; 20th-st., near 48th-av.; 20th-st., near 49th-av.; 20th-st., near 50th-av.; 20th-st., near 51st-av.; 20th-st., near 52d-av.; 20th-st., near 53d-av.; 20th-st., near 54th-av.; 20th-st., near 55th-av.; 20th-st., near 56th-av.; 20th-st., near 57th-av.; 20th-st., near 58th-av.; 20th-st., near 59th-av.; 20th-st., near 60th-av.; 20th-st., near 61st-av.; 20th-st., near 62d-av.; 20th-st., near 63d-av.; 20th-st., near 64th-av.; 20th-st., near 65th-av.; 20th-st., near 66th-av.; 20th-st., near 67th-av.; 20th-st., near 68th-av.; 20th-st., near 69th-av.; 20th-st., near 70th-av.; 20th-st., near 71st-av.; 20th-st., near 72d-av.; 20th-st., near 73d-av.; 20th-st., near 74th-av.; 20th-st., near 75th-av.; 20th-st., near 76th-av.; 20th-st., near 77th-av.; 20th-st., near 78th-av.; 20th-st., near 79th-av.; 20th-st., near 80th-av.; 20th-st., near 81st-av.; 20th-st., near 82d-av.; 20th-st., near 83d-av.; 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20th-st., near 163d-av.; 20th-st., near 164th-av.; 20th-st., near 165th-av.; 20th-st., near 166th-av.; 20th-st., near 167th-av.; 20th-st., near 168th-av.; 20th-st., near 169th-av.; 20th-st., near 170th-av.; 20th-st., near 171st-av.; 20th-st., near 172d-av.; 20th-st., near 173d-av.; 20th-st., near 174th-av.; 20th-st., near 175th-av.; 20th-st., near 176th-av.; 20th-st., near 177th-av.; 20th-st., near 178th-av.; 20th-st., near 179th-av.; 20th-st., near 180th-av.; 20th-st., near 181st-av.; 20th-st., near 182d-av.; 20th-st., near 183d-av.; 20th-st., near 184th-av.; 20th-st., near 185th-av.; 20th-st., near 186th-av.; 20th-st., near 187th-av.; 20th-st., near 188th-av.; 20th-st., near 189th-av.; 20th-st., near 190th-av.; 20th-st., near 191st-av.; 20th-st., near 192d-av.; 20th-st., near 193d-av.; 20th-st., near 194th-av.; 20th-st., near 195th-av.; 20th-st., near 196th-av.; 20th-st., near 197th-av.; 20th-st., near 198th-av.; 20th-st., near 199th-av.; 20th-st., near 200th-av.; 20th-st., near 201st-av.; 20th-st., near 202d-av.; 20th-st., near 203d-av.; 20th-st., near 204th-av.; 20th-st., near 205th-av.; 20th-st., near 206th-av.; 20th-st., near 207th-av.; 20th-st., near 208th-av.; 20th-st., near 209th-av.; 20th-st., near 210th-av.; 20th-st., near 211th-av.; 20th-st., near 212th-av.; 20th-st., near 213th-av.; 20th-st., near 214th-av.; 20th-st., near 215th-av.; 20th-st., near 216th-av.; 20th-st., near 217th-av.; 20th-st., near 218th-av.; 20th-st., near 219th-av.; 20th-st., near 220th-av.; 20th-st., near 221st-av.; 20th-st., near 222d-av.; 20th-st., near 223d-av.; 20th-st., near 224th-av.; 20th-st., near 225th-av.; 20th-st., near 226th-av.; 20th-st., near 227th-av.; 20th-st., near 228th-av.; 20th-st., near 229th-av.; 20th-st., near 230th-av.; 20th-st., near 231st-av.; 20th-st., near 232d-av.; 20th-st., near 233d-av.; 20th-st., near 234th-av.; 20th-st., near 235th-av.; 20th-st., near 236th-av.; 20th-st., near 237th-av.; 20th-st., near 238th-av.; 20th-st., near 239th-av.; 20th-st., near 240th-av.; 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20th-st., near 280th-av.; 20th-st., near 281st-av.; 20th-st., near 282d-av.; 20th-st., near 283d-av.; 20th-st., near 284th-av.; 20th-st., near 285th-av.; 20th-st., near 286th-av.; 20th-st., near 287th-av.; 20th-st., near 288th-av.; 20th-st., near 289th-av.; 20th-st., near 290th-av.; 20th-st., near 291st-av.; 20th-st., near 292d-av.; 20th-st., near 293d-av.; 20th-st., near 294th-av.; 20th-st., near 295th-av.; 20th-st., near 296th-av.; 20th-st., near 297th-av.; 20th-st., near 298th-av.; 20th-st., near 299th-av.; 20th-st., near 300th-av.; 20th-st., near 301st-av.; 20th-st., near 302d-av.; 20th-st., near 303d-av.; 20th-st., near 304th-av.; 20th-st., near 305th-av.; 20th-st., near 306th-av.; 20th-st., near 307th-av.; 20th-st., near 308th-av.; 20th-st., near 309th-av.; 20th-st., near 310th-av.; 20th-st., near 311th-av.; 20th-st., near 312th-av.; 20th-st., near 313th-av.; 20th-st., near 314th

LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Assembly Investigating Committees.

The Charge Against Superintendent Miller—The Inquiry into the Management of the Fire-Alarm Telegraph Company—Fire Insurance Matters—Session of the Committee on Gen. Law's Forms.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MILLER.

Proceedings of the Investigating Committee Yesterday—Examination of Several Witnesses—A Payment of $14,000 in Matter for the Commonwealth Fire Insurance.

The Legislative Insurance Investigation, in charge of the Subcommittee of the Assembly yesterday, resumed their proceedings in the matter of inquiring into the conduct of Superintendent GEO. W. MILLER. The Chairman, Hon. F. A. TOBEY, presided, aided by Messrs. ADAMS and TWOMBLY, of the Standing Committee.

TESTIMONY OF MR. GRAHAM.

The first witness examined was Mr. SOLOMON M. C. G. GRAHAM, President of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He deposed: My Company was examined by Mr. SOUTHWICK in July last; $300 was paid for the examination; I have never paid any sum directly or indirectly to influence the Department or anybody else; the examination was thorough and efficient.

To Mr. MILLER—I do not know or have not heard of any wrong act of the present Superintendent of the Insurance Department; his administration I know of no case where an examination has been unnecessarily protracted; I do not know, nor did I hear anybody say that the Insurance Superintendent ever received a free pass from any insurance man.

Mr. MILLER said that although every representative of a company examined had stated that they had themselves solicited an examination, and that the reporters invariably left that out.

The Chairman said that the sketches given in the papers of the evidence were in too many instances incorrect.

TESTIMONY OF MR. JOHN E. DE WITT.

Mr. JOHN E. DE WITT, President of the United States Life Insurance Company, under a very rigid examination by Mr. BRINCE, said he was one of several officers who had, of their own free will and in earnest regard for Mr. MILLER as well as the general insurance interest, called upon several of the officers of the various insurance companies and obtained their signatures that the Company had not been examined by Mr. MILLER, that they had never paid a cent to him, directly or indirectly, to any person purporting to have influence. He, Mr. MILLER, on or about the 1st of January last, had rented an office on the same floor with theirs; this office had stood empty for some time, with a sign up "to let;" the Company did not know that Clerk of the Senate Committee on the Affairs of the State Insurance Department just as any other person would have rented it; the office had been occupied about six weeks, and as he understood it the rent was paid by the Department; we have never said the witness paid any money to influence legislation; we have never heard Clerk of the Senate Committee had in his copies of the bills before the House; I favored a part, but not all of the "Miller" bill last Winter; I was one of those who took around the testimonial to Mr. MILLER; I consider that the power of the Press and the Insurance Department is about equal; I will state that the benefit of all personal interest that I have had pleasant relations with the present and former Superintendents of the Insurance Department. I have never threatened any one that if they helped this investigation I would retaliate—never; I object that the person on the left of Mr. BARNES shall send the suggestions of questions, for the reason that he is a discharged employe at mine, and is instigated by personal animosity against me. Mr. BARNES insisted that he should have the advice of any one. Mr. AIKEN decidedly objected, and at the word of the Chairman the person intruded from his place near the restrum to another part of the room.

TESTIMONY OF MR. STODDARD.

Mr. ALEXANDER STODDARD, a general agent of the Germania and other companies, said that at the close of the Chicago fire and in the early days of the Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic companies. This was after the Chicago fire and they were very anxious for an examination to show to the public their condition. This examination occupied from ten days to two weeks, and they paid $1,500 for it, which they considered very reasonable, considering $500 for each certificate than $20,000. If he could have had it within ten days after the Chicago fire, it would have been worth $100,000 to their business. He thought Mr. SOUTHWICK was very careful and exact; in fact he was more particular than necessary. He never paid the examinations as highly beneficial. Mr. MILLER never in any way asked him for a dollar. [Witness exhibited the examination certificate.] He didn't know of any one that complained, and never heard of any complaint from the companies about Mr. Miller, except what the newspapers said, and to that he paid little attention.

TESTIMONY OF H. D. STANDARD.

H. D. STANDARD, a clerk of the preceding witness, Clerk of a man sustained by MILLER & Co., on Broadway; Superintendent MILLER called and asked why he had been away; I told him that there was something irregular about it and it had not yet been arranged; Mr. BRINCE called afterward; I don't know what he said to Mr. STODDARD; subsequently the fees was paid—not the full amount, but don't recollect what it was; never heard that MILLER & Co. were in any way related to the Superintendent.

By Mr. MILLER—Did I not tell you that I understood that a third party, creditors of MILLER & Co., were using improper means to influence the passage of the claim and that it must not be permitted? A.—Yes; Mr. BARNES afterward came to see about it; I understood that he was a lawyer, and he gave me to understand that he was an attorney of the Department; the fees was paid some three months afterward.

TESTIMONY OF MR. J. B. HOLLINGSHEAD.

Mr. J. B. HOLLINGSHEAD, an insurance agent of several companies, was next examined, but his testimony was very unimportant in all material points, and only corroborated the fact that Mr. MILLER had examined the various companies, and they had paid him money for so doing.

Mr. MILLER objected to such hear-say testimony—as to what Tom, Dick, or Harry said. If the Committee were to take such second-hand testimony he wanted it so known.

The Chairman said that such testimony should be excluded, as is usual with investigating committees.] to frame interrogatories.

MR. GEO. T. HOPE RECALLED.

Mr. GEO. T. HOPE was recalled, and stated that at his previous examination he was hurried and forgot to state the names of those who originated the testimonial to Mr. MILLER, and sign it, so that he could find out why, and if there were any reasons why, he should change his mind. He called upon several, and without exception all of them signed. Among those he thus called upon were the Presidents of the Niagara, of the Home, of the Star, and Mr. N. C. MILLER. [Witness declined to give the name of another "for good reasons;" but at the urgent call of the Chair privately handed it to Mr. BARNES.] Without exception they all stated that they had nothing against Mr. MILLER, but they had read so much in the papers that they feared that there might be something in it; everything in Record was that Mr. MILLER had nothing to do with the appointment of receivers; ten of the companies that failed after the Chicago fire had made Presidents' signatures on the testimonial.

Mr. MILLER here stated that the Press and Commercial Advertiser had stated that he (MILLER) was charged with taking large fees from the Companies examined, he had never taken a dollar for anything but expenses. He had nothing to do with what the Commissioners had done. Some of the published reports seemed to indicate that he had admitted taking large fees for compensation. Such was not the fact, and in many cases the examinations were made at the most earnest solicitation of the companies themselves.

Mr. CHAS. STANDARD, recalled, said that within a few days past he was interviewed by Mr. HOLLINGSHEAD, who said he came there to suppress him.

TESTIMONY OF MR. RICHARD COMBS.

RICHARD U. COMBS, Vice-President of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, which was examined by Mr. SOUTHWICK, Messrs. SOUTHWICK and SIMMONS, was the next witness. He said: It was not done at our request; it took about six days; we paid $300 for it; there was a bill rendered, but nothing else was paid to any official of the Department; the Department notified us that we had declared a dividend when our assets was not enough, and that the capital being impaired, the matter was placed in the hands of the Attorney-General; we talked with Mr. GINOUX, President of the Lafayette Company, and as his advice we recommend Mr. BARNES as counsel; we paid him $1,000, which he asked to have the warrant, as he said he had to go to Albany; and he understood that counsel had to be retained there; our regular counsel is Mr. TRACEY; we never paid anything else in the matter; Mr. BRINCE never referred a bill; it was a personal matter; we used him, and the account was not charged on our books; he went up to Albany to see Mr. BARNES; he went up to Albany to see Mr. BARNES and came to us; we sought him; at first he declined, and we urged; he hesitated, thinking it perhaps might not be proper for him to receive any fee; but we insisted on it, and he went to Albany to see Mr. BARNES; I don't know that he did anything to do with the Department in regard to the use of the fees; I did not agree upon the fee of $1,000 until he had returned from Albany; he did not render any bill; I think I have the right to pay a lawyer what I choose, whether it is $100 or $1,000.

TESTIMONY OF MR. OLIVER DRAKE.

Mr. OLIVER DRAKE, Secretary of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, testified that his Company had been examined under the charge of Mr. SOUTHWICK and Hon. CHARLES GAYLER, but neither directly or indirectly he Mr. MILLER; the examination was at the request of the Company; the first examination was made one year ago, and occupied three days; the report was favorable; they paid $300 to Mr. SOUTHWICK; the next examination was made at the request of the Company; they paid $150 to Mr. SOUTHWICK; it was paid by check on the Bank of New-York; they considered the charge reasonable; the second examination was made at the request of the Company, to ascertain the extent of the impairment after the Chicago fire.

TESTIMONY OF MR. THOMAS B. JONES.

Mr. THOMAS B. JONES, President of the Nassau Fire Insurance Company, which was examined by Mr. SOUTHWICK in 1870, said: We proposed to increase our capital, and after considerable correspondence with Mr. MILLER, he came down from Albany and made the examination; we afterward asked what the charge was; he said it was nothing; I gave him $50, which he reluctantly accepted; I thought it was too little; he, I believe, has since I was examined on this trial to express to Mr. WRIGHT, of this Committee, my appreciation of Mr. MILLER; I agreed the testimonial gladly.

TESTIMONY OF MR. E. R. DOUGHTY.

Mr. E. R. DOUGHTY, an Insurance Clerk, and formerly Secretary of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, was next sworn, and said: It was examined in November, 1870 and 1871; the first examination was made by Mr. SOUTHWICK, and occupied several days; they paid him; he did not see any bill; he thought the examination was not requested by the Company; the next examination was made in February or March; Messrs. MILLER, SOUTHWICK and BRIGGS were there; he thought $1,500 were paid for this; two payments were made to Mr. SOUTHWICK—of $500 and $1,000—the $1,000 check; the latter was charged upon the books; Mr. GEO. T. HAWS, the President, ordered him to make the entries; the whole $1,500 was charged to GEO. W. MILLER, and afterward was erased by order of Mr. HAWS, who did not wish to have Mr. MILLER'S name upon the books; there was a check drawn blank; Mr. HAWS and witness signed the check and handed it to Mr. HAWS; witness never drew a check blank before, and had not seen that check since, though perhaps it came back afterward among the vouchers; WM. M. TWEED, Jr., the Receiver, probably has it, as he has all the books and papers of the Company; he never heard who presented that check to the bank, or if it was indorsed; it was drawn on the National Trust Company.

Cross-examined by Mr. MILLER: The first examination was conducted by Mr. SOUTHWICK; I never had seen you then; this check was charged on the books subsequent to the commencement of the second examination, but am not positive; I remember you saw the erasure and called my attention to it; I can't tell when I erased it; am not positive whether it was done during the day or night; it was done during business hours; Mr. HAWS came to me and said that Mr. MILLER was coming down at that time and "he must not see that charge" in the books; I was surprised when you came, for you were not expected then; I remember that you called my attention to certain altered entries, checks and notes drawn and other entries made, and money fraudulently taken from the Company's funds. I never believed nor said that you or Mr. SOUTHWICK received that money. I paid out the $300; of the rest I don't know.

[The bill of Mr. BRINCE was produced and shown. It was like the following:]

The Exchange Fire Insurance Company,

To I. W. Briggs and E. A. Southwick, Dr.

Aug. 30, 1870.

To expenses in the examination of the affairs of the Fire Insurance Company, on the part of the Insurance Department, and making the report thereon, $300.

Received payment in full, with thanks.

STEPHEN H. BRINCE.

Aug. 30, 1870.

TESTIMONY OF MR. J. B. SOULESBIE.

JOSEPH B. SOULESBIE, the editor of the New-York *Underwriter*, said: I know nothing about the examination of the Great Western Company, excepting from Mr. MILLER'S report and general allegations; I was told by the Secretary (who is now dead) that no opportunity was given by Mr. MILLER to allow the Company to make up their deficit. Similar representations were made to me by other stockholders; I know of no other irregularities; I consider that the manner in which Mr. MILLER appointed men as examiners, who were not familiar with insurance business, and allow them to make examinations when there was no apparent necessity for them, and allow them to make such charges as they pleased was wrong; Mr. SOUTHWICK was a lawyer, who never had practiced; he was a gentleman of some fortune and ran through it; he traveled in Europe, and was formerly private secretary to WM. H. SEWARD; Mr. CASS was an accountant, and Mr. BRIDGES a lawyer; both of them had no experience in insurance matters; I was informed that the Anchor Life Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, was examined by these three persons, and a certificate was withheld for a considerable length of time; I was told that a person called upon the President, and told him that he would withhold the certificate such or such time without making proper compensation, and the result was that a certain person had to be "seen," and a large sum of money—I don't know how much—paid; I have heard that during Mr. BARNES' administration, a man named JAMES M. SWEENY, (reputed to be a brother of PETER B. SWEENY,) and FRANCIS M. BIXBY, were appointed receivers. I have heard complaints about Mr. MILLER. The policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company made some; so did the officers; this was on account of the management of the Company; many of the policies were lapsed the Grand policy-holders' meeting, and the Company got Mr. MILLER to give them a certificate which justified their action. They used it as an advertisement. The policy-holders of the International and British Commercial Insurance Companies of London also complained of Mr. MILLER'S violation of agency. Solicitor, &c. Mr. JOHN E. DE WITT, President of the United States Life Insurance Company, came to witness at the time the "Miller" bill was proposed, and objected to it; he said that it would give MILLER tremendous power—in fact enough to insure his election as Governor of the State. Mr. WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL also conferred with MILLER, who struck out some of the objectionable features, and blamed the person who framed it.

By Mr. MILLER—Did you not have a libel suit commenced against you by the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company at the time this complaint was made against them by the policy-holders, and by the Company against me? A.—Yes.

Q—Did you ever hear that STEPHEN H. BRINCE had been charged with a serious crime in England, and that he left the country for that reason; also, that he went under a different name while there? A.—Yes; I heard that as one of my informants.

Q.—Did you say to him that you believed I received $20,000 consideration from the Metropolitan Company? A.—No; I said that I believed it cost them $20,000.

Some objection was here raised to this line of testimony, and the Chair acted why Mr. MILLER pursued it.

Mr. MILLER—Because, Sir—I have no reason to conceal the fact—I intend to show that this prosecution is a deeply-laid plot against me. I intend to reveal the character and motives of the prosecutors. I intend to show the character of the principal conspirator.

Mr. ENGLISH—I shall show that this is all false. This is only done to get me into the newspapers.

Mr. MILLER—That is what has been done in my case; but we shall know it all before we get through. Now, Mr. ECCLESTINE, tell us the general opinion the Insurance community have of Mr. ENGLISH.

Mr. ECCLESTINE—Well: some have a good, and others a bad opinion. I think he is very much prone to exaggeration, and have heard others say that he was very reckless, persistent, rash and fond of over-doing things, and very loud or meddling in other people's business. [Laughter.]

Mr. MILLER—How long, should you think an examination of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company would occupy three experts? A.—About six months.

Q.—And how much should you think that the services of such men were worth: I mean those examinations who have lived at a first-class hotel, like gentlemen, and whose services would be worth $6,000 per year, or a steady salary; I should say the task was worth at least $6,000.

The Chairman then announced that important public business required the presence of the Subcommittee at the capital. Their investigations had been very much delayed and hampered by the non-appearance of witnesses, and some gentlemen had demurred upon attending because of some misspelling of their names, &c. Now—let it be plainly understood—as it was said before and reported in the TIMES, those responsible for these delays must hurried up and brought to Albany. The Committee came down here to accommodate the insurance community; they did it at a sacrifice of their other local interests in the Legislature. They would adjourn to meet in the same place on Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning."

The Wood Investigation.

The Committee finished their labors in this City yesterday, and on Monday will proceed to Albany. Owing to absence from the City, Mr. LIBBY was not examined yesterday as was expected. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and HUGH HASTINGS were the only persons before the Committee. Several witnesses are still to be examined in Albany.

George Law's Service.

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the State Assembly, consisting of Messrs. BARRETT, BABCOCK and CAMPBELL, charged with the investigation of the management of GEORGE LAW'S forces, met yesterday at No. 741 East Eleventh-street, but did not commence their inquiry. After

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
A Chemical and an Electrical Discovery—A Chemical and an Electrical Cure.
Send for Circular.
DR. J. BOYNTON, Jr.,
No. 1,265 Broadway, New-York.

offering some preliminary remarks and introducing their policy, they adjourned to meet at the Brooklyn Ferry Company's, foot of Grand-street, Williamsburg, when it is expected a thorough investigation of those ferries will be commenced. After the adjournment the Committee joined the remainder of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, who had proceeded to the office of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company in Wall-street.

THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

Commencement of the Investigation by the Assembly Committee—Disappearance of the Professor—The Testimony Yesterday.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation, yesterday, continued their investigation of the charges against the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. Before opening the investigation, the Chairman, Mr. ALEXANDER, said a statement which appeared in a morning journal to the effect that the Committee commenced their investigation [Friday] morning, by opening bottles of wine and boxes of cigars at the expense of the State, was entirely false.

TESTIMONY OF MR. BELLOWS.

The first witness examined was FRANCIS W. G. BELLOWS, who stated that he is the Vice-President and Executive Officer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; the company has never borrowed money upon its own account since its connection with it, for a period of three years; the company still holds the stock that was never now issued; the company has sold $500,000 of United States 5-20 bonds, and $275,000 of 10-40 United States bonds; these bonds were mainly sold in December; the President directed him to sell the bonds; the reason for selling these bonds was, that by a vote of the company it was resolved to build four iron steamships, and it was deemed best to sell the bonds to raise funds for that purpose; the Company has been in the habit of loaning money upon call and time loans, secured by collaterals, and they have made a loan extensively upon Pacific Mail stock at the margin demanded; had been from ten to twenty per cent.; it has not been a custom to loan money exclusively upon Pacific Mail stock. The witness then named the firms to which such loans have been made, and the amounts. No loans have ever been made at any time at a less margin than ten per cent.; or thereabouts; they have never lost a dollar in principal or interest upon these loans, nor have they ever been obliged to sell out any of the loans at a sacrifice, the money is deposited in different banks, not kept in the safes of the Company; they have no special deposits made with brokers; there is no intelligence of any combination on the part of the Company to "lock up" money, nor of any combination on the part of the directors for such purposes.

Mr. JUDD—I do not know of any attempt or combination on the part of the directors to buy up the stock and sell it for the purpose of turning it into the Company at advanced rates; I have always understood that Mr. STOCKWELL is a man of large means; he was a large operator in Pacific Mail stocks before he became the President of the Company; I do not know of any attempt on the part of the directors to depress the stock of the Company; I do not know Mr. LATHEM—never saw him; his name is on the stock-ledger for five hundred shares; the stock has not gone down since he purchased; I do not know of any combination to break the stock down.

The Chairman Mr. ALEXANDER, here stated that after the most diligent search the Sergeant-at-Arms had been unable to find Mr. LATHEM. He searched for him all day, but could discover no trace of his whereabouts.

Mr. BELLOWS, the solicitor for the company, stated that they thought it was only fair that LATHEM should be confronted with the witness these charges against the company, and they wished for the opportunity to cross-question him in regard to them. They could not find any trace of him, nor any one who knew him. They believed that he was a mere "stool-pigeon," a tool, in the hands of other men, who wished to injure the company.

The Chairman stated that in the opinion of the Committee, the Sergeant-at-Arms had made every effort possible to find LATHEM.

Witness to Mr. JUDD—I have no knowledge of the Directors ever having purchased any stock on the part of the company.

To Mr. ALDERSON—The last dividend made by the company was in September, 1869; at that time a dividend was made of three per cent. on the capital stock of $20,000,000; at present, the company are building four iron steamers, at a cost of $2,000,000; these new boats are an absolute necessity to the business of the company; $600,000 will be paid upon them, but the company are liable at any time to be called upon to pay large amounts upon them; I think that the property of the company is worth more now than it was on the 16th of November; the time loans amount to $900,000, secured on bond and mortgage.

To Mr. BENNETT—The steamers that are building were authorized by the old Board of Directors.

To Mr. ALDERSON—Under the present direction the expenses of the Company have been reduced; neither the President nor the Directors receive a salary; the former President received a salary of $15,000; certain efforts are being made to reduce the expenses of the Company; we do not expect to sell any of the steamers at present.

In accordance with the request of the Committee expressed yesterday, Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SMITH presented statements of the transactions of Mr. STOCKWELL with their firm in buying and selling Pacific Mail stocks, and also of the amounts borrowed by their firm from the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Mr. SMITH stated that he could not borrow money of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company on any better terms than he could borrow from other corporations.

The Committee then adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow. After the adjournment the Committee went over to Brooklyn to examine the ground in relation to the extension of wharfs beyond the pier-line.

PACIFIC COAST.

Capture of a Notorious Bandit in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—TOMAS RODUNDO, alias Procopio, who is charged with many murders, and many robberies, and other crimes, was captured today at his hiding place in San Francisco. He has been the terror of Southern California for years. His arrest was a surprise, and had not time to draw his pistols, or, it is said, he would never have been taken alive. He is a nephew of the famous bandit Joaquin Murieta, who was killed here in early days.

Pere Monnot's Lecture on "Syria and Palestine."

Pere MONNOT, a distinguished French traveler and missionary, lectured last night, in Association Hall, on "Syria and Palestine," for the benefit of the French missionaries in the East. The lecture was delivered in French, and attracted a large audience. "When I saw the ruins of cities," Pere Monnot said, after a rapid geographical sketch of the two countries, "that were inhabited once by hundreds of thousands, when I contemplated the vast destruction of magnificent habitations, and I saw the Arabs say, 'God is great, and MAHOMET is His prophet,' I said to myself: 'Truly, God is great, but MAHOMET is not His prophet; MAHOMET is the genius of destruction. The Syrians and the Turks belong to different races. The Syrians are very polite, intelligent, and capable of being civilized." The speaker then pictured the desert, vast, lovely, of a grandeur more impressive than that of the ocean. The Arab of the desert, said the speaker, is a strange being. He loves the vast solitude of the desert. The life of Americans is a furnace of heat, nothing contrast to the life of the Bedouins. Americans are all fire, activity, energy, so much so that it seems to me as if their springs of life were constantly on the point of snapping from over exertion; the Arab breeds an ideal world, dreamy, fanciful; manufactures from the luxuries and annoyances of a desert a full of work and United with the fairest of heaven.

A Bedouin can live on very little. Six ounces of food a day will suffice him. The food which he wants is the food of imagination. He lives in a desert; and so he loves to dream of mountains, of verdure, of flowers; and these are the qualities of the new world, which he finds in the end thing—his horse, which is his second self."

The speaker next referred to the enthusiasm which MAHOMET kindled among his followers, and, in alluding to the Turkish Empire, said that its fall was but a question of time. I would decide the instant, if America, whose power is now spreading all over the world, who finds her own consumed too small for her energies, will take part in the great struggle, that will follow the dissolution of the Empire of the Turks. We must make Christians out of them if we want to civilize them. After thirty-five years' work, we have now two hundred Arabian schools, in which ten thousand Arabian girls are taught by two hundred Christian Arabian women. We have established a printing establishment, where our school-books are printed in all the Oriental languages. How frugal these people are, I can prove. They live on a penny. I'd like to know how a New-York lady would get along with that amount. [Laughter.]

In his concluding remarks, the speaker referred at length to the wholesale massacre of Christians in 1860, and expressed the hope "that America would help in placing a guard of honor around the birthplace of the Saviour."

Sudden Death in a Disreputable House.

Late last night an unknown man met NELLIE WARREN, an abandoned female, at the corner of Amity and Greene streets, and accompanied her to her room at No. 20 Amity-street. While there he was taken ill and died before a physician could be summoned. The deceased was apparently about thirty years of age, five feet seven inches in height, with dark hair and light complexion. He was attired in dark plaid suit, boots and high hat. Coroner YOUNG was notified to hold an inquest.

Continued Troubles from Philadelphia Ice-Blockade.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Feb. 10.

So far during the Winter the ferry-boats plying between this city and Camden, and other points along the Jersey shore, have met with great detention and difficulties in their passages, on account of the heavy formation and accumulation of ice in the river. There have been times lately when for a week or two at a stretch communication between the two cities has been wholly suspended, and the New-York passengers and mails, as well as the hundreds of passengers and large quantities of mail matter for the different and numerous cities and towns situated along the main lines of railroads and depots centering in Camden, have been delayed and have consequently been delayed during the greater part of the day, causing much trouble, inconvenience and dissatisfaction on the part of business men and travelers; so frequent has it become, and so great is the inconvenience arising from it, that if in about time the ice will not allow some practical and substantial means that will insure a reliance for a transit or a passage between the two cities at all times and seasons of the year.

The Local Trains of the New-Haven Railroad.

The residents of Mamaroneck, Rye Neck and vicinity, met at the former place on Thursday night to devise means of securing a lower rate of fare and communication on the New-Haven Railroad, between Westchester County and the City. There are numerous trains of daily trains. GEORGE E. WARD was chosen Chairman, and GEORGE B. SCHLEIG addressed the meeting at length in favor of a reduction of the rate of fare to two cents per mile for local travel, and $5 by yearly commutation. He also advocated the sale, yearly, quarterly and monthly tickets at the same basis. A series of resolutions embodying these views were adopted, and a petition asking for legislative action on the subject was subsequently numerously signed.

Death of Hon. Chancellor Zabriskie.

Mrs. JULIA M. ZABRISKIE, wife of Hon. A. O. ZABRISKIE, Chancellor of New-Jersey, died at her house in Sussex-street, Jersey City, yesterday morning of pneumonia. She was ill but five days. She was sixty years of age, and was the mother of a large family. Her funeral will take place on Tuesday next.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Company 1 of the Sixth Regiment has elected HERBERT GIMBEL Captain of the Company.

Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver of Taxes, has collected during the past week $62,230 75.

Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES and wife are at the Westminster Hotel.

Judge A. A. CURTIS is at the Brevoort House.

Hon. H. F. SMITHE, of Washington, D. C., and Gen. C. MCDERMOTT, of the National Asylum, are at Earle's Hotel.

Hon. W. F. BANCROFT, of Fort Huron, and Hon. H. H. PORTER, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

ELLIOT C. COWDIN delivered a lecture, last evening, at Cooper Institute on "Paris, or the Days of the Commune."

EMANUEL BOYLE, a laborer, had one of his feet terribly scalded yesterday, while blasting rocks at Fifty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue.

A fire occurred last evening in the apartments of Mrs. GOWEN, on the second floor of No. 20 East Twenty-eight-street, causing $150 damage.

JOHN GLASS still lies at the Park Hospital, hovering between life and death. A number of his relatives and friends, who called yesterday were refused admittance, owing to his critical condition.

Last evening, CHARLES P. MOORE read a historical sketch, written by JAMES RENWICK, of the early days of Bloomingdale, at the time of Gov. VAN TWILLER, before the Genealogical and Biographical Society.

CHARLES BARNES, a carpenter, forty-two years of age, residence [illegible] Morningside [illegible] fell from the upper story of a building in course of erection, near Eighty-second-street and Second-avenue, yesterday morning, and was fatally injured.

Patrolman MCGLOUGHLIN, of No. 107 Greenwich-street, while at work on Sunday-night-last-Precinct No. 31 Fire No. 42 Sixth-street, was severely injured by falling from a ladder on the head by a loaded brick.

A remonstrance against the proposed sale of the Crotona Park property to the Park Board, to secure the widening of the avenue to seventy-five feet, was presented to the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Parks.

Mr. ENOCH B. FANCHER, Bayles has been appointed one of the members of the Board of Police, in place of Mr. THOMAS A. FARLEY, deceased, he has accepted the position, and qualified in the customary way before Mayor HALL.

Commissioner VAN NORT yesterday removed from office Mr. CHARLES M. GRANGER, Superintendent of Burial of Accumbrances, and appointed in his place Mr. HERMANUS B. DEGARMO.

The second afternoon lecture in the course at Rutgers Female College, will be delivered on Friday, as a school, by Mr. HENRY C. HOPE. His subject is "Ancient Rome at a Western Gathering."

Detective FARLEY last evening arrested HANNAH DE BOWLAN alias Palmer, alias Johnson, who is said to be the leader of an old professional thief, on a bench warrant issued by the District-Attorney, charging her with grand larceny. The woman is locked up for trial.

Archbishop MCCLOSKEY and a number of clergymen left in the 12 o'clock train yesterday for Baltimore, to be present at the funeral of the late Archbishop SPALDING. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY is to preach the funeral discourse over the remains of the lamented Prelate.

Wm. TOMKINS, of No. 69 First-avenue, while at work at the New-York and New-Haven freight depot, corner of Canal and White streets, was seriously injured by being crushed between the platform and a freight car coming into the depot.

The Free Labor Bureau connected with Castle Garden received 962 applications for employment during the past week, of which 147 were from men and 106 from females. The number of situations secured for applicants during the same time was 786.

JOHN MCMAHON and JOHN MCGRAW were locked up, yesterday, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of having pledged a gold watch to JOHN KIERNAN which had been stolen from ROBERT ROSENTHALL, of No. 64 East Thirteenth-street.

Marshal HART has granted the following licenses and renewals during the past week: Express, 21; wagons, 24; carts and carmans, 19; porters, 7; horses, 1; second-hand dealer, 1; drivers, 35. Total amount received for the same, $277 75.

Mr. G. D. CARMONY, Chief of the Ordinance Bureau, reports that he has received during the past week eighty-three complaints of violations of various City ordinances, all of which have been referred to the proper Departments for remedy.

HANS CONRADSON, a piano-maker residing at No. 248 East Fifty-fifth-street, yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, procured warrants for the arrest of his wife and JORDAN HANSON, which puts a different phase on the matter. The woman said that while she was splitting wood in the yard KLUMP came to her in a rage, ordered her to desist, and when she explained to him that she could not use the chopping-block, as it was surrounded by a pool of water and her shoes would get wet, he became more enraged, seized her by the hair and dragged her into the hallway of the house. He struck her several times with his fist about the head and face, and kicked her in the side. She then struck him on the head with a stick of wood and felled him. She did not suppose that she had killed him, consequently she went up to her room, where she was arrested. She denies most positively that she had used the ax. She showed on her forehead several contusions which she said that she received at the hands of KLUMP before she had struck him.

Coroner HERRMAN was notified and will make a full investigation of the case today. There is no external wound on the head of the deceased, and it is therefore supposed that death had resulted from concussion of the brain, caused by the blow on the head either with the blunt head of the ax or a billet of wood, as stated by the prisoner.

A Bar-Tender Shot in the Abdomen, Last Night.

At a late hour, last night, a fracas occurred in the lager-beer saloon of GEO. HENRY, No. 496 Sixth-avenue, which will in all probability have a fatal termination. Two young ruffians, named CHARLES GARVIN, aged eighteen, of No. 479 Seventh-avenue, and THOMAS BENNETT, aged nineteen, of No. 317 East Twenty-fifth-street, entered the lager-bier saloon and calling for drinks were supplied by JOHN HENRY, a brother of the proprietor, who was employed as a bar-keeper in the place. On being requested to pay for what they had consumed, they refused, and commenced a disturbance in the place.

The proprietor and the bar-keeper thereupon threatened to eject them. BENNETT drew a revolver and presented it at the proprietor, and at the same time GARVIN also drew a pistol and fired at JOHN HENRY, the bar-keeper. The ball took effect in JOHN'S abdomen, causing a very dangerous, if not fatal wound.

The Police were called, and arrested both GARVIN and BENNETT, and they were locked up at the West Thirtieth-street Police Station. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. It is feared that he cannot recover.

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So far during the Winter the ferry-boats plying between this city and Camden, and other points along the Jersey shore, have met with great detention and difficulties in their passages, on account of the heavy formation and accumulation of ice in the river. There have been times lately when for a week or two at a stretch communication between the two cities has been wholly suspended, and the New-York passengers and mails, as well as the hundreds of passengers and large quantities of mail matter for the different and numerous cities and towns situated along the main lines of railroads and depots centering in Camden, have been delayed and have consequently been delayed during the greater part of the day, causing much trouble, inconvenience and dissatisfaction on the part of business men and travelers; so frequent has it become, and so great is the inconvenience arising from it, that if in about time the ice will not allow some practical and substantial means that will insure a reliance for a transit or a passage between the two cities at all times and seasons of the year.

The Local Trains of the New-Haven Railroad.

The residents of Mamaroneck, Rye Neck and vicinity, met at the former place on Thursday night to devise means of securing a lower rate of fare and communication on the New-Haven Railroad, between Westchester County and the City. There are numerous trains of daily trains. GEORGE E. WARD was chosen Chairman, and GEORGE B. SCHLEIG addressed the meeting at length in favor of a reduction of the rate of fare to two cents per mile for local travel, and $5 by yearly commutation. He also advocated the sale, yearly, quarterly and monthly tickets at the same basis. A series of resolutions embodying these views were adopted, and a petition asking for legislative action on the subject was subsequently numerously signed.

Death of Hon. Chancellor Zabriskie.

Mrs. JULIA M. ZABRISKIE, wife of Hon. A. O. ZABRISKIE, Chancellor of New-Jersey, died at her house in Sussex-street, Jersey City, yesterday morning of pneumonia. She was ill but five days. She was sixty years of age, and was the mother of a large family. Her funeral will take place on Tuesday next.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Company I of the Sixth Regiment has elected HERBERT GIMBEL Captain of the Company.

Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver of Taxes, has collected during the past week $62,230 75.

Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES and wife are at the Westminster Hotel.

Judge A. A. CURTIS is at the Brevoort House.

Hon. H. F. SMITHE, of Washington, D. C., and Gen. C. MCDERMOTT, of the National Asylum, are at Earle's Hotel.

Hon. W. F. BANCROFT, of Fort Huron, and Hon. H. H. PORTER, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

ELLIOT C. COWDIN delivered a lecture, last evening, at Cooper Institute on "Paris, or the Days of the Commune."

EMANUEL BOYLE, a laborer, had one of his feet terribly scalded yesterday, while blasting rocks at Fifty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue.

A fire occurred last evening in the apartments of Mrs. GOWEN, on the second floor of No. 20 East Twenty-eight-street, causing $150 damage.

JOHN GLASS still lies at the Park Hospital, hovering between life and death. A number of his relatives and friends, who called yesterday were refused admittance, owing to his critical condition.

Last evening, CHARLES P. MOORE read a historical sketch, written by JAMES RENWICK, of the early days of Bloomingdale, at the time of Gov. VAN TWILLER, before the Genealogical and Biographical Society.

CHARLES BARNES, a carpenter, forty-two years of age, residence [illegible] Morningside [illegible] fell from the upper story of a building in course of erection, near Eighty-second-street and Second-avenue, yesterday morning, and was fatally injured.

Patrolman MCGLOUGHLIN, of No. 107 Greenwich-street, while at work on Sunday-night-last-Precinct No. 31 Fire No. 42 Sixth-street, was severely injured by falling from a ladder on the head by a loaded brick.

A remonstrance against the proposed sale of the Crotona Park property to the Park Board, to secure the widening of the avenue to seventy-five feet, was presented to the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Parks.

Mr. ENOCH B. FANCHER, Bayles has been appointed one of the members of the Board of Police, in place of Mr. THOMAS A. FARLEY, deceased, he has accepted the position, and qualified in the customary way before Mayor HALL.

Commissioner VAN NORT yesterday removed from office Mr. CHARLES M. GRANGER, Superintendent of Burial of Accumbrances, and appointed in his place Mr. HERMANUS B. DEGARMO.

The second afternoon lecture in the course at Rutgers Female College, will be delivered on Friday, as a school, by Mr. HENRY C. HOPE. His subject is "Ancient Rome at a Western Gathering."

Detective FARLEY last evening arrested HANNAH DE BOWLAN alias Palmer, alias Johnson, who is said to be the leader of an old professional thief, on a bench warrant issued by the District-Attorney, charging her with grand larceny. The woman is locked up for trial.

Archbishop MCCLOSKEY and a number of clergymen left in the 12 o'clock train yesterday for Baltimore, to be present at the funeral of the late Archbishop SPALDING. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY is to preach the funeral discourse over the remains of the lamented Prelate.

Wm. TOMKINS, of No. 69 First-avenue, while at work at the New-York and New-Haven freight depot, corner of Canal and White streets, was seriously injured by being crushed between the platform and a freight car coming into the depot.

The Free Labor Bureau connected with Castle Garden received 962 applications for employment during the past week, of which 147 were from men and 106 from females. The number of situations secured for applicants during the same time was 786.

JOHN MCMAHON and JOHN MCGRAW were locked up, yesterday, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of having pledged a gold watch to JOHN KIERNAN which had been stolen from ROBERT ROSENTHALL, of No. 64 East Thirteenth-street